AMENDED CLAIMS

[Received at the International Office on December 8, 2004 (12.08.04); original claims 1-10 replaced by new claims 1-10 (2 pages)]

Patent claims

1. A method for transmitting electronic data, characterized in that the sender preprocesses the data into N types of packets by virtue of the packet preprocessing stage combining every N-th (N = 1, 2, 3, ...) bit into one type from the N types of packets, and the N types of packets are sent to the receiver independently of one another, with spectral separation via N networks at different transmission times and/or with different transfer times.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the sender preprocesses the data into two types of packets (4u, 4g) which are sent to the receiver independently of one another, via two networks (5u, 5g), at different transmission times and/or with different transfer times.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the two types of packets (4u, 4g) are sent via two separate computer networks (5u, 5g) which do not contain a common node.

4. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the bits with even-numbered bit positions in the original bit sequence in the useful information are combined into one type of packet and the bits with even-numbered bit positions are combined into another type of packet.

5. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in

that each of the terminals, sender and receiver, connected to the two computer networks has two identities associated with the two networks.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that a respective identity for the respective terminal, sender and receiver, connects said terminal to a respective one of the two computer networks.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that devices which are responsible for forwarding the packets in the respective computer network are respectively connected just to one computer network.

8. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the two types of packets can be assembled by the two message identifications sent in the last packet in accordance with the original information.

9. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the time shift between the transmissions in the two computer networks is produced by the different paths taken.

10. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the transmission in N networks takes place over wires and/or wirelessly.